

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 4, 1893.

The Rates on Cotton.

In spite of the many objections raised by the railroads running into Norfolk and other Northern ports the differential on cotton to the South Atlantic ports will remain in force unless there is an appeal to the board of arbitration of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association and an adverse decision is had at their hands. This, however, is not likely.

This, it seems, was decided at a meeting of the executive committee of the association held several days ago in Chicago. Exactly what the committee did is not known, as the results of this meeting are not given to the public. But it is known that the committee met for the purpose of considering the matter of this differential in the freight rates on cotton.

It will be remembered that some time during the cotton season the 11 cents differential was removed at all competitive points where the cotton is pooled for the reason that the railroads to the Northern ports had not received their full share of it as per the rules and agreements of the association. This at once gave the roads to the North Atlantic ports the advantage, but it is also a rule of the association that the differential must be restored at the opening of the new cotton season, which was done accordingly on September 1.

The reasons for this reduction in the rates to the South Atlantic ports have been well studied and the necessity for it is at once apparent. Vessels going into Norfolk and other North Atlantic ports avoid the dangers of Hatteras and have a less distance to sail. The consequence is that ocean rates are much cheaper at those points. The difference in favor of those ports has been carefully calculated to be about eleven cents per bale, and the freight rate to South Atlantic ports is made just that much less, until the roads in one direction get more than their supply of the cotton, when a change is made.

When the differential was restored in September the roads to the Northern ports made a protest to the executive committee of the association, claiming that it was unjust to them and that the difference should be only six cents per bale. In a decision made by Col. Stahlman, president of the association, the Southern roads were sustained.

The executive committee of the association met in Chicago, however, for the purpose of considering the matter, and they were in session three days. Whether this is the only subject they considered or not is not known, but it is fact that their sessions each day were long ones, and at the conclusion of the meeting the differential remained as it is now—eleven cents per bale in favor of the roads to the South Atlantic ports. Until some of the railroads begin to get more than their share of the cotton the rate will remain as it is now.

The roads running to the Northern ports, however, can make an appeal to the board of arbitrators of the association, but it is not likely that the decision of the executive committee would be reversed unless sufficient and better reasons are given than have yet been presented.—The News and Courier.

A Good Excuse for Once.

Lias Blackburn was, in his day, one of the most successful and notorious moonshiners of southwestern Virginia. Still, Lias was by no means an unprincipled man. His contempt for the revenue laws was complemented by a regard for a code of morals, peculiarly his own, that gave him no little worry, for it particularly inveighed against unreasoning inebriety. Lias never was drunk without cause, and "any other reason why" being no reason for a drink to his logical mind, he was often sober for five consecutive days.

After one of these periods of abstinence Lias found occasion to smuggle a "ten-gallon kaig" into Tennessee. Lias had a quasi-conviction that in spite of his generous gauging of the barrel, a shortage might be noticed when he delivered the goods, and the suspicion weighed on his mind more than the "kaig" on his shoulder. When he reached the part of the mountain trail called High Knob, the greatest elevation thereabouts, he felt so worn out by worry and fatigue that he decided to rest awhile. The beauty of the night brought comfort to Lias's soul, and the softness of the turf to his bare feet. He threw down the "kaig," stretched himself on the grass, and shut his eyes for "fo'ty winks."

Around High Knob there is only one thing thicker than huckleberries and moonshiners; it is rattlesnakes. Consequently Lias, awakened by a sharp pain in his right great toe, was not at all surprised to see an immense rattler wriggling away. Lias sat up. A great contented smile spread over his face. He drew the "kaig" a trifle nearer, put on his left foot and shook it at the retreating snake.

"Chaw away, ole man," said Lias. "It's just as well prepared for you as though you'd given me six months' notice."—Harper's Magazine.

The Three C's Railroad was bid off at the special master's sale by Chas. E. Hellier for \$550,000, of which \$100,000 was paid in cash and the balance is due Oct. 1st. The deed of conveyance has been recorded in York County, and the road now passes into the hands of a private corporation, with all its rights and franchises. It supposed that the purchaser represents the projectors and original builders of the road, who are mainly citizens of Philadelphia and that the old company will take charge of its affairs and push the line to completion. The franchise gives the right to construct a railroad from Charleston, S. C., to Ashland, Ky., a distance of 640 miles, with a branch from Blacksburg to Hamburg, S. C., a distance of 140 miles. Of the main line 171 miles has been completed, and extends from Camden S. C. to Marion, N. C. It is proposed to issue bonds for \$35,000 per mile and stock for \$25,000 per mile, and by this means to complete the original project, which will give a splendid western connection to the people of South Carolina.

Congressman McLaurin of South Carolina says that his State will never go democratic again. This means that Gov. Tillman and his Farmers' Alliance friends have started people's party camp fires. Well-informed democrats in Tennessee take that State also out of the democratic ranks.—New Nation.

It Walks the Night.

A Camping Party Disturbed by an Unknown Visitor.

SANDERSVILLE, Ga., September 26.—Since the night of September 13th, the people residing in the southwestern portion of this county have been much exercised over what the superstitious-inclined are content to term the perambulations of some ghostly nocturnal visitor.

Dr. L. O. McBride is having a dam constructed across a small stream on his place, where he will erect a grist mill. For weeks several workmen have been engaged constructing the dam, and have stationed their camp at the scene of operation. For a while things went along smoothly enough, and many pleasant hours were spent after supper around the bright glowing campfire. They constituted an unusually mirthful crowd, but on the night of September 13th, while supper was being prepared and all were sitting around in a gay, hilarious mood, catching the tempting aroma that arose from the cooking pots, something that looked like a human form rushed in upon the unsuspecting group and quickly grasped a loaf of bread from one of the pans and as quickly darted away in the darkness of the woods.

A search was instituted but was unavailing.

The searchers returned to the camp mystified, and retired for the night, but their peaceful slumbers were broken in upon by distressing and horrible dreams of ghastly forms, blood bespangled, and with fiery eyes looking into their very souls. They awoke in horror and fright and heard sizzling sounds around and deadly thumps against the surrounding trees. Large lightwood knots were hurled, it seemed, with more than human force through the air, skinning the bark off trees. Not a sound issued to disturb the wonted stillness of the night save the whizzing noise and the fall of the missiles to the ground.

From whence the objects came none could tell. No footsteps were heard.

This was its first appearance and created much excitement and a number of the workmen gathered the next night, armed with guns and pistols, to await the coming of the mysterious object. It came just as supper had been prepared and the campers were ready to eat it, the form appeared and did the same thing as on the previous night, the fusillade of shots was fired after the retreating object, and though every man there is reckoned a dead sure shot no cry of anguish arose on the night air, and as silently and unobtrusively as it came, it as silently and precipitously sped along the banks of the stream.

The following night it again appeared and repeated some of its unnatural pranks. Every time it fled as silently as it came. Volley after volley were fired after it. Not a single bowl or cry gave a responsive echo to the thunder of the fusillade. On one occasion a pipe was knocked from the lips of Mr. Emmet Cook, one of the party, and left him badly frightened, but not hurt at all. It is not a very pleasant situation sitting around a quiet camp fire and have flying objects pass right by your head and drop with terrible force beyond. Dr. McBride and others of the party had that experience.

About 150 yards away is an old settlement graveyard, that has not been used but once in many years. Uncle Jimmie Northington, an old gentleman, more than eighty years of age, died this year, and was interred there. The superstitious affirm that this unwelcome visitor is an inhabitant of this city of the dead. It is presumed that Mr. Emmet Cook is the party upon whom this apparition is so eager to inflict its direful vengeance, as it has been several times noted that it does not appear when Mr. Cook is absent from the camp, and has not failed yet to appear whenever he was on hand. People for miles around go there at night and keep watch with the others and these unusual and mystifying occurrences continue and no one can account for them.

It has created a great sensation in the surrounding country there, and people from a distance are organizing parties to go down to Dr. McBride's and investigate these mysterious occurrences.

That it is something out of the ordinary there is no gainsaying. "Gath" reports to the Chicago Tribune a recent conversation with Mr. George Pullman, of the Pullman Car company. Mr. Pullman told interesting things of the company's business. He said: "We have 15,000 employees, of whom 8,000 or 9,000 are mechanics and mechanical operatives. We serve 4,500,000 meals over the land, between the St. Lawrence and Texas, and everyone of these meals has to have a voucher in this office. We have built over 400 cars for the World's Fair alone, at a cost of \$5,000,000, and we own of palace cars between 2,200 and 2,300, and carried last year more than 5,000,000 passengers; our mileage in this country is five times the circumference of the globe. Besides, we are car-builders for anybody, and manufactured \$10,000,000 worth of cars last year. At the town of Pullman, outside of Chicago, we pay \$3,000,000 a year in wages. Our savings bank has over \$500,000 in it."

Of the silver dollar 55 cents is gold value and the rest fiat, or mere implied promise to pay. So long as the gold reserve is maintained at Washington, the silver dollar will continue to be worth 100 cents, because the treasury will be able to give, in effect, a gold dollar for it. Clear out the gold reserve and the silver dollar will go for only what the silver in it is worth—55 cents. Free coinage is folly because it means multiplying light dollars enormously, and so making it impossible for the treasury to keep the silver dollars and greenbacks at par with gold. With free coinage the silver dollar would speedily lose half its purchasing power.—Baltimore Sun.

A mighty good stay law would be if people would stay at home more and attend to their business. This applies to all trades and professions.—Newberry Observer.

The dumbness of the Columbia Register on Senator Irby's escape in Columbia the other day is oppressive in the extreme.

A Venturesome Convict.

Goggins Gets out of the South Carolina Penitentiary, Gets Married, Visits Augusta, and is Recaptured.

AUGUSTA, September 26: Henry Goggins, white, who escaped from the South Carolina Penitentiary six years ago, was arrested here to-day. Goggins was convicted in Edgely of horse stealing and was sent up for three years. After eighteen months' service he escaped and went to Virginia, where he fell in love and married. A few days ago he came to Augusta on a visit to relatives and was recognized by Officer Webb, of the police force, and was arrested. Goggins admits that he is the man wanted and returned to this section thinking the matter had been forgotten. The South Carolina authorities have been notified.—N. B. S.

Colonel Vogel, of Cordale has some curious relics. One is a blunderbuss which came out of a hollow tree several years ago by a negro and which was bought for the sum of \$1.50. The muzzle is two and a half inches across and the general get-up is indeed very peculiar. Mr. Vogel is firmly of the opinion that the gun is one used by the army of Ponce de Leon. Being much impressed with the find of the gun, Mr. Vogel commenced to dig in the neighborhood of the tree and soon unearthed a skeleton still partially incased with a very hard metal, several pieces of which he now possesses and which was undoubtedly the armor of some knight of old. He also has several finely-preserved teeth of the skeleton.

Mason and Dixon's line, to which frequent mention is made, is the line between Pennsylvania and Maryland and Virginia, surveyed by Charles Mason and Jeremiah Dixon between December, 1763, and December 26, 1767. It is the parallel of latitude 39 degrees, 43 minutes, 26.3 seconds, north. The line as laid out, began at the northeast corner of Maryland and runs 244 miles due west. The importance of the line was due to the fact that it marked the northern limit of slave territory before the war.—Baltimore News.

Dr. P. Gourdin DeSaussure of Charleston, read a paper last week before the Pan-American Medical Congress at Washington, in which he stated that the number of deaths among the negroes in Charleston during the last thirteen years was 8,000 more than the number of births, while among the whites the death rate was only 500 above the birth rate.

It is said that only one industry South of the Ohio and Potomac rivers appeared before the House Ways and Means Committee at its recent hearings to ask for protection, and that was a steel plant in Birmingham, Ala. It seems from this that Southern manufacturers feel confident that they can take care of themselves without Governmental codaling.

One of the biggest dams in the world is the new one at Austin, Tex., over the Colorado river. It is 1,200 feet long, of solid limestone overlaid with red granite from Texas quarries. It is 60 feet high and has created a lake 25 miles long. It supplies the city with water and light, besides furnishing about 14,000 horse power in running manufactory.

The Whole Family Saw the Fair.

He was short, stout and wore spectacles, not quite a German, but a jolly Teutonic American. And his wife was like him, and the four children were like both of them, only smaller. They got in line outside the "pay gate" and were admitted within the exposition grounds, where for some moments they stood in a huddled group wondering.

"Ve shall be lost," said the woman, her blue eyes returning to the children after a startled glance at the moving crowds and the great buildings.

"No, mine Eloisa, ve shall not be lost," said the broad Teutonic father. "I vill procure one of der rolling chair, and ve vill go all together. Stand you all here close."

He made his way, florid and bustling, to a neighboring chair stand, and there secured one of those basketlike vehicles, which can be hired with or without a "pusher," and which are designed to accommodate one person each.

"Get you in der chair, Eloisa!" exclaimed paterfamilias triumphantly. "It ish strong. It vill hold up der children also. Liddle Laura, you gets in der lap of your moother—so. And Evlina, you sits on dis arm—so. And liddle Eloisa on dis older arm—so. And mine liddle Peter, ver vill you sit? On der footrest, top of your moother's feet, sonny."

"But I can walk," said little Peter. "Vy not?"

"No, no, but you vill stray," interposed both father and mother at once, and the lad, who was 7 years old at least, was bestowed on the footrest, with his mother's feet for a cushion, and uncomplainingly held up his own insteps in his two hands. "So; dot is all right. Now then, hold on tight. Hold on tight, everybody. Ve go."

The father stood behind. He braced himself. The chair creaked and moved forward, and the family set off for a day's sightseeing, all happy, all enjoying it.

And a thousand smiles followed them—not one of which they ever saw.—Youth's Companion.

The Watchman and Southerner and Cosmopolitan will be sent to any address for one year for \$3.00 cash in advance. Have you ever seen the Cosmopolitan? Sample copy at this office.

LOST—A LARGE AMOUNT OF MONEY
Is lost annually by parties purchasing worthless fruit trees, roses, &c. Get them from a firm that grows their own trees, sends out nothing but good stock and sells at reasonable prices. We want the address of every farmer or gardener in your section and will make you a liberal offer, write for particulars and prices at once, send stamp for descriptive Catalogue.

Agents wanted every where.
Address: CHEROKEE NURSERY CO., Waycross, Ga. (Mention this Paper.)

LOST—Sufferers From Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Malaria and Liver Complaint unless they at once commence the use of Glenn Springs Mineral Water.

FOUND—Hundreds of People in every part of the State who testify, that the Waters of Glenn Springs are simply The Best.

NEW LUMBER YARD.
I BEG TO INFORM MY FRIENDS AND the public generally that my Saw Mill located on the C. S. & N. E. R. R., just back of my residence, is now in full operation, and I am prepared to furnish all grades of Yellow Pine Lumber from unbled timber, at prices according to grade.

Yard accessible on North side of residence. J. B. ROACH.
Feb. 18.

CLOTHING, REMBERT, MARSHALL & CO.

HATS, Furnishings, SHOES.

I am now back at the old Winn stand, in a New Store, and have just opened up a complete line of the above Goods for Men, Boys and Children.

All of my Goods are NEW and of the latest and most popular styles, and you will certainly have no objection to the prices.

Even if you do not wish to buy any goods, come in and see me, anyway, and I will show you something that will make you laugh, whether you feel like it or not. Don't fail to see the wonderful curiosity. Hundreds have been in to see it already.

Respectfully,

D. J. CHANDLER,

Successor to Chandler & Shaw.

SIGN OF THE BIG HAT.

MAIN ST., SUMTER, S. C.

Messrs. Joe Mayes and David Cunningham are with me and will be pleased to have their friends call.

Aug. 30.

—THE—
FALL SEASON
opens with
Elegant Goods
and
SPLENDID ATTRACTIONS.
Investigate the golden opportunity our New Stock affords.
WE simply ask you to Come and See Our Goods,
Assuring all that they will find the highest grades and uniform prices. Our new goods must be seen to be appreciated.
Samples sent upon application.
J. RYTTENBERG & SONS.

CLOTHING, REMBERT, MARSHALL & CO.

INVITE BUYERS
TO CALL AND GET THEIR PRICES.
Full Stock in all lines now in,
AND BEING
Added to daily by Fresh Arrivals.
Further information next week.

—SIGN OF THE BIG HAND—
Cor. Main and Republican Sts. Sumter, S. C.

HEADQUARTERS

of
A. S. & W. A. BROWN,
S. E. Cor. Main and Liberty Sts.,
SUMTER, S. C.

We beg to remind our numerous customers of the fact, that last Spring we disposed of almost our entire stock of Merchandise at cost, and now we have received and opened up a handsome stock of General Merchandise. We suggest that at no time in the history of the Dry Goods business has the purchasing power of a dollar been so conspicuously great as at present. Our Store is the

MIDWAY PLAISANCE

—OF—

High Class Novelties in Dress Goods.

Styles this season show some rare productions in Silk and Wool, and all-Wool. The interweaving of bright and colored yarns in neat designs upon the rough and smooth material, producing a combination of iridescent effects.

We desire to show you many exclusive designs well worthy of inspection—in fact we offer

AN ARRAY OF BARGAINS

Dwarfing everything heretofore presented.

We are also handling an unusually large stock of

Shoes of the Very Best Make,

To which we ask your attention. Our stock of Gents', Ladies' and Misses' Shoes, are unsurpassed in durability, finish and style.

Our Grocery Department

Is, as usual, fully equipped to meet all demands upon it, both as to shelf goods and Plantation Supplies at Rock Bottom Prices.

NOW

Is your chance to buy
FRUIT JARS.

We are selling Mason's best Jars at the following prices:

1 qt. Jars 80c. per dozen.
1-2 gallon Jars \$1.10 per dozen.

KINGMAN & CO.

Aug 30

FAST TIME
FROM
Asheville, N. C. to Chicago, Ills.
Through Pullman Car.

TO	THROUGH PULLMAN CAR.	VIA
LV. ASHEVILLE.	(R. & D. R. R.)	4:08 P.M.
LV. KNOXVILLE.	(E. T. V. & G. Ry.)	8:00 P.M.
AT. HARRISMAN.	(E. T. V. & G. Ry.)	9:30 P.M.
AT. LEXINGTON.	(C. & C. R. R.)	4:30 A.M.
LV. LOUISVILLE.	(Loa. So.)	7:59 A.M.
LV. LOUISVILLE.	(Penn. R. R.)	8:15 A.M.
AT. INDIANAPOLIS.	(Penn. R. R.)	11:40 A.M.
AT. CHICAGO.	(Penn. R. R.)	5:45 P.M.

TIME AND ROUTE.
A through Chicago Sleeper via Cincinnati, secured at Harrisman arrives at Chicago by Big Four Route at 5:15 p. m. Stop-overs allowed at Cincinnati, Louisville and Indianapolis.

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C. W. MURPHY, Ticket Agent, ASHEVILLE, N. C.
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FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Messrs. T. B. JENKINS and V. H. PHELPS, have opened in co-partnership a FRUIT AND VEGETABLE STORE

On Liberty Street, between Masonic Temple and the corner of Main.

Everything in their line will be on sale. Potatoes, Cabbages, Oranges and Apples a Specialty.

Jenkins & Phelps.
Sept. 13—3m.

Livery, Feed and Sale Stable

WE DESIRE TO STATE THAT MR. W. J. McKain is now associated with Mr. W. J. Herron in the livery business, and we are now better prepared than ever to furnish first-class Livery and Drays. Thankful for past patronage, which has exceeded our most sanguine expectations, we hope by close personal attention to merit a continuance of same. Horses and mules kept for sale at low prices. Give us a trial. Hauling of all kinds Solicited. Teams Furnished at S. Court Notice. HERRON & McKain.

Estate of O. H. White, Deceased.
I WILL APPLY to the Judge of Probate of Sumter County on October 13th, 1893, for a Final Discharge as Administrator of aforesaid Estate.
MARION MOISE, Administrator.
Sept. 13—4t.

W. L. DOUGLAS
\$3 SHOE NO. 1111.
Do you wear them? When next you try a pair, Best in the world.

\$5.00 \$3.50 \$2.50 \$2.00 \$1.50 \$1.00 \$0.75 \$0.50 \$0.25
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If you want a fine DRESS SHOE, made in the latest styles, don't pay \$6 to \$8, try \$3.50, \$3.00, \$2.50, \$2.00, \$1.50, \$1.00, \$0.75, \$0.50, \$0.25. They fit equal to custom made and look and wear as well. If you wish to economize in your footwear, do so by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes. Name and price stamped on the bottom, look for it when you buy. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by J. RYTTENBERG & SONS.